## **CLAIMS**:

1. A plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition method comprising:

placing a substrate within a plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition reactor;

providing a plurality of reactant gases within the reactor proximate the substrate under high density plasma conditions effective to form a layer on the substrate, the conditions resulting in etching of portions of the layer during its formation and thereby including a deposition to etch ratio of the forming layer; and

changing the conditions during the forming to change the deposition to etch ratio.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein changing the conditions comprises changing a flow rate of at least one reactant gas to the reactor during formation.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein changing the conditions comprises changing at least one power setting during formation.

4.	The	meth	od of	clair	m 1	. <b>W</b>	herein	cha	anging	the	con	diti	ons
comprises	chang	ing a	flow	rate	of	at	least	one	reacta	nt g	as	to	the
reactor an	d chan	oino :	at leas	st one	יסס:	wer	settin	o du	ring fo	rmat	ion.		

5. The method of claim 1 wherein changing the conditions comprises:

beginning with an environment providing a large deposition rate relative an etch rate;

after the beginning, decreasing the ratio; and after decreasing the ratio, increasing the ratio.

- 6. The method of claim 1 wherein changing the conditions comprises changing at least one of bias power on the substrate and flow rate of at least one reactant gas into the reactor during formation.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein changing the conditions comprises maintaining constant power settings while changing a flow rate of at least one reactant gas into the reactor during formation.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the layer comprises a predominate  $SiO_2$  comprising layer and deposition starts with substantially no etching of the  $SiO_2$  layer during its initial formation.

9.	The i	method	i of	claim	1	who	erein	the	chan	nging	of the
conditions	reduces	the	depos	ition	to	etch	ratio	at	least	once	during
formation.			•								

10. The method of claim 1 wherein the changing of the conditions reduces the deposition to etch ratio at least once during formation and subsequently increases the deposition to etch ratio during formation.

11. A plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition method comprising:

placing a substrate within a plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition reactor;

providing a plurality of precursor gases within the reactor proximate the substrate under high density plasma conditions effective to form a layer on the substrate, the conditions resulting in etching of portions of the layer during its formation and thereby including a deposition to etch ratio of the forming layer; and

changing the conditions during the forming to continuously vary the deposition to etch ratio throughout at least a majority of the forming.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein changing the conditions comprises continuously increasing the deposition to etch ratio at some point after a majority of the layer has been formed.

13. The method of claim 11 wherein changing the conditions comprises:

beginning with an environment providing a large deposition rate relative an etch rate;

after the beginning, decreasing the ratio; after decreasing the ratio, increasing the ratio.

- 14. The method of claim 11 wherein changing the conditions comprises varying a flow rate of at least one precursor gas to the reactor during formation.
- 15. The method of claim 11 wherein changing the conditions comprises maintaining constant power settings during formation.

20

21

22

23

A semiconductor processing method of forming shallow trench 16. isolation regions within a semiconductive substrate comprising:

forming isolation trenches within a semiconductive substrate;

providing the substrate with trenches within a plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition reactor;

injecting at least a silane containing gas, an oxygen containing gas and an inert gas into the reactor under high density plasma conditions effective to form a predominate SiO<sub>2</sub> comprising layer on the substrate to overfill the trenches, the conditions resulting in etching of portions of the layer during its formation and thereby including a deposition to etch ratio of the forming SiO<sub>2</sub> comprising layer; and

changing the conditions during the forming to change the deposition to etch ratio.

- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein changing the conditions comprise starting with a high deposition rate as compared to any etch rate, following with a reducing deposition to etch ratio and then following with an increasing deposition to etch ratio.
- 18. The method of claim 16 wherein changing the conditions comprises changing a flow rate of at least one of the silane containing gas, oxygen containing gas and inert gas.

1	1	
2		С
3		f
4		
5		
6		f
7		
8		
9		c
10		
11		
12		S
13		
14		

19.	The	met	hod	of	claim	16	wh	erein	changing	the	con	ditions
comprises	chang	ing	a fl	ow	rate	of	the	silan	e containi	ng	gas	during
formation.												

- 20. The method of claim 16 wherein changing the conditions further comprises varying a bias power on the substrate during formation.
- 21. The method of claim 16 wherein changing the conditions omprises substantially eliminating etching while continuing the deposition.
- 22. The method of claim 16 wherein the deposition starts with substantially no etching of the SiO<sub>2</sub> layer during its initial formation.
- 23. A plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition method comprising:

placing a substrate within a plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition reactor;

providing a plurality of reactant gases within the reactor proximate the substrate under plasma conditions effective to form a substantially homogeneous layer of material on the substrate; and

reducing a flow of at least one of the reactant gases during at least some of the forming and continuing forming the layer.

18

19

20

21

22

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

The method of claim 23 wherein the plasma conditions 24. comprise etching conditions thereby providing an etch of the layer during at least some of its formation.

The method of claim 23 wherein at some point in time after 25. the deposition begins, the etching increases relative to the deposition.

The method of claim 23 comprising maintaining substantially 26. constant power settings during formation.

A plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition method of 27. forming a SiO<sub>2</sub> comprising layer on a semiconductor substrate, comprising:

placing a substrate within a plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition reactor;

injecting at least a silane containing gas, an oxygen containing gas and an inert gas into the reactor under high density plasma conditions effective to form a predominate SiO<sub>2</sub> comprising layer on the substrate; and

reducing a flow of at least one of the silane containing gas and the oxygen containing gas during the forming and continuing forming the layer.

- 28. The method of claim 27 wherein reducing a flow comprises the silane containing gas.
- 29. The method of claim 27 wherein reducing a flow comprises the oxygen containing gas.
- 30. The method of claim 27 wherein reducing a flow comprises the silane containing gas and oxygen containing gas.